FUMIFUGIUM:

Philips OR Thicknesse. 1760.

The Inconveniencie of the AER

AND

SMOAK of LONDON

DISSIPATED.

TOGETHER

With some REMEDIES humbly

PROPOSED

By *J. E.* Esq;

To His Sacred MAJESTIE,

AND

To the PARLIAMENT now Assembled.

Lucret. l. 5.

Carbonúmque gravis vis, atque odor insinuatur
Quam facile in cerebrum? ——

LONDON,

Printed by *W. Godbid* for *Gabriel Bedel*, and *Thomas Collins*, and are to be sold at their Shop at the *Middle Temple* Gate neer *Temple-Bar*. *M. D C. L X I.*

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Printed by W. Godbid for Gabriel Bedel, and Thomas Collins, [illegible] at their [illegible] Temple-Bar. M. D. L. X. I.

TO

THE KINGS MOST SACRED

MAIESTY:

SIR,

IT was one day, as I was Walking in Your MAJESTIES Palace at *WHITE-HALL* (where I have ſometimes the honour to refreſh my ſelf with the Sight of Your Illuſtrious Preſence, which is the Joy of Your Peoples hearts) that a preſumptuous Smoake iſſuing from one or two Tunnels neer *Northumberland-Houſe*, and not far from *Scotland-yard*, did ſo invade the Court; that all the Rooms, Galleries, and Places about it were fill'd and infeſted with it; and that to ſuch a degree, as Men could hardly diſcern one another for the Clowd, and none could ſupport, without manifeſt Inconveniency. It was not this

which did firſt ſuggeſt to me what I had long ſince conceived againſt this pernicious Accident, upon frequent obſervation; But it was this alone, and the trouble that it muſt needs procure to Your Sacred Majeſty, as well as hazzard to Your Health, which kindled this Indignation of mine, againſt it, and was the occaſion of what it has produc'd in theſe Papers.

Your Majeſty who is a Lover of noble Buildings, Gardens, Pictures, and all Royal Magnificences, muſt needs deſire to be freed from this prodigious annoyance; and, which is ſo great an Enemy to their Luſtre and Beauty, that where it once enters there can nothing remain long in its native Splendor and Perfection: Nor muſt I here forget that Illuſtrious and divine Princeſſe, Your Majeſties only Siſter, the now *Dutcheſſe* of *Orleans*, who at her *Highneſſe* late being in this City,

City, did in my hearing, complain of the Effects of this Smoake both in her Breast and Lungs, whilst She was in Your Majesties Palace. I cannot but greatly apprehend, that Your Majesty (who has been so long accustom'd to the excellent *Aer* of other Countries) may be as much offended at it, in that regard also; especially, since the Evil is so *Epidemicall*; indangering as well the Health of Your Subjects, as it sullies the Glory of this Your Imperial Seat.

Sir, I prepare in this short Discourse, an expedient how this pernicious *Nuisance* may be reformed; and offer at another also, by which the *Aer* may not only be freed from the present Inconveniency; but (that remov'd) to render not only Your Majesties Palace, but the whole City likewise, one of the sweetest, and most delicious Habitations in the World; and this, with little

little or no expence; but by improving those Plantations which Your Majesty so laudably affects, in the moyst, depressed and Marshy Grounds about the Town, to the Culture and production of such things, as upon every gentle emission through the *Aer*, should so perfume the adjacent places with their breath; as if, by a certain charm, or innocent *Magick*, they were transferred to that part of *Arabia*, which is therefore styl'd the *Happy*, because it is amongst the Gums and precious spices. Those who take notice of the Sent of the *Orange*-flowers from the Rivage of *Genöa*, and St. *Pietro dell' Arena*; the Blossomes of the *Rosemary* from the Coasts of *Spain* many Leagues off at Sea; or the manifest, and odoriferous wafts which flow from *Fontenay* and *Vaugirard*, even to *Paris* in the season of *Roses*, with the contrary Effects of those less

pleasing

pleaſing ſmells from other accidents, will eaſily conſent to what I ſuggeſt: And, I am able to enumerate a Catalogue of native *Plants*, and ſuch as are familiar to our Country and *Clime*, whoſe redolent, and agreeable Emiſſions would even raviſh our ſenſes, as well as perfectly improve and meliorate the *Aer* about *London*; and that, without the leaſt prejudice to the Owners and Proprietors of the Land to be employ'd about it. But becauſe I have treated of this more at large in another curious and noble ſubject, which I am preparing to preſent to Your Majeſty, as God ſhall afford me Leaſure to finiſh it, and that I give a Touch of it in this Diſcourſe, I will enlarge my Addreſſes no farther, then to beg pardon for this Preſumption of

SIR,

Your Majeſties ever Loyal, moſt obedient Subject, and Servant.

J. EVELYN.

To the Reader.

I Have little here to add, to implore thy good opinion and approbation, after I have ſubmitted this Eſſay to his Sacred Majeſty: But as it is of univerſal benefit that I propound it; ſo I expect a civil entertainment and reception. I have, I confeſſe, been frequently diſpleaſed at the ſmall advance and improvement of Publick Works *in this Nation, wherein it ſeems to be much inferiour to the Countries and Kingdomes which are round about it; eſpecially, during theſe late years of our ſad Confuſions: But now that God has miraculouſly reſtor'd to us our Prince, a Prince of ſo magnanimous and Publick a Spirit, we may promiſe our ſelves not only a recovery of our former Splendor; but alſo whatever any of our Neighbours enjoy of more univerſal benefit, for Health or Ornament: In ſumme, whatever may do honour to a Nation ſo perfectly capable of all advantages.*

It is in order to this, that I have preſumed to offer theſe few Propoſals for the Meliorating and refining the Aer *of* London; *being extremely amaz'd, that where there is ſo great an affluence of all things which may render the People of this vaſt City, the moſt happy upon Earth; the ſordid,*

did, and accurſed Avarice of ſome few Particular Perſons, ſhould be ſuffered to prejudice the health and felicity of ſo many: That any Profit (beſides what is of abſolute neceſſity) ſhould render men regardleſſe of what chiefly imports them, when it may be purchaſed upon ſo eaſie conditions, and with ſo great advantages: For it is not happineſs to poſſeſſe Gold, but to enjoy the Effects of it, and to know how to live cheerfully and in health, Non eſt vivere, ſed valere vita. *That men whoſe very Being is* Aer, *ſhould not breath it freely when they may; but (as that* Tyrant *us'd his Vaſſals) condemn themſelves to this miſery &* Fumo præfocari, *is ſtrange ſtupidity: yet thus we ſee them walk and converſe in* London, *purſu'd and haunted by that infernal Smoake, and the funeſt accidents which accompany it, whereſoever they retire.*

That this Glorious and Antient City, which from Wood might be rendred Brick, and (like another Rome) *from Brick made Stone and Marble; which commands the Proud Ocean to the* Indies, *and reaches to the fartheſt* Antipodes, *ſhould wrap her ſtately head in Clowds of Smoake and Sulphur, ſo full of Stink and Darkneſſe, I deplore with juſt Indignation. That the* Buildings *ſhould be compos'd of ſuch a Congeſtion of miſhapen and extravagant Houſes; That the*

Streets

Streets *ſhould be ſo narrow and incommodious in the very Center, and buſieſt places of Intercourſe: That there ſhould be ſo ill and uneaſie a form of* Paving *under foot, ſo troubleſome and malicious a diſpoſure of the* Spouts *and* Gutters *overhead, are particulars worthy of Reproof and Reformation; becauſe it is hereby rendred a* Labyrinth *in its principal paſſages, and a continual Wet-day after the Storm is over. Add to this the Deformity of ſo frequent* Wharfes *and Magazines of* Wood, Coale, Boards, *and other courſe Materials, moſt of them imploying the Places of the Nobleſt aſpect for the ſituation of Palaces towards the goodly River, when they might with far leſſe Diſgrace, be removed to the* Bank-ſide, *and afterwards diſpoſed with as much facility, where the Conſumption of theſe Commodities lyes; a* Key *in the mean time ſo contrived on* London-*ſide, as might render it leſſe ſenſible of the* Reciprocation *of the Waters, for Uſe, and Health infinitely ſuperiour to what it now enjoys. Theſe are the* Deſiderata *which this great City labours under, and which we ſo much deplore. But I ſee the Dawning of a brighter day approach; We have a Prince who is Reſolv'd to be a* Father to his Country; *and a* Parliament *whoſe Decrees and Reſentiments take their Impreſſion from his Majeſties great* Genius, *which ſtudies only the*

Publick

Publick Good. It is from them therefore, that we Augure our future happineſſe; ſince there is nothing which will ſo much perpetuate their Memories, or more juſtly merit it. Medails *and* Inſcriptions *have heretofore preſerv'd the Fame of leſſe Publick Benefits; and for the Repairing of a Dilapidated Bridge, a decaid* Aquæduct, *the Paving of a Way, or draining a foggy Marſh, their* Elogies *and* Reverſes *have out-laſted the Marbles, and been tranſmitted to future Ages, after ſo many thouſand Revolutions: But this is the leaſt of that which we Decree to our* Auguſt CHARLES, *and which is due to his Illuſtrious* Senators; *becauſe they will live in our Hearts, and in our* Records, *which are more permanent and laſting.*

1. May, 1661.

Farewell.

FUMIFUGIUM;

FUMIFUGIUM:

OR,

The Inconveniency of the Smoak of LONDON dissipated, &c.

PART. I.

IT is not without some considerable *Analogy*, that sundry of the *Philosophers* have nam'd the *Aer* the *Vehicle of the Soul*, as well as that of the Earth, and this frail Vessell of ours which contains it; since we all of us finde the benefit which we derive from it, not onely for the necessity of common Respiration and functions of the Organs; but likewise for the use of the *Spirits* and *Primigene Humors*, which doe most neerly approach that Divine particle. But we shall not need to insist, or refine much on this sublime Subject; and, perhaps it might scandalize scrupulous Persons to pursue to the height it may possibly reach (as *Diogenes* and *Anaximenes* were wont to *Deifie* it) after we are past the *Ætherial*, which is a certain *Aer* of *Plato's* denomination, as well as that of the lesse pure, more turbulent and dense, which, for most part we live and breath in, and which comes here to be examin'd as it relates to the design in hand, the City of *London*, and the environs about it.

Anima, quasi ἀνεμος.

In *Timæo.*

It would doubtlesse be esteem'd for a strange and extravagant *Paradox*, that one should affirme, that the *Aer* it selfe is many times a potent and great disposer to *Rebellion*; and that *Insulary people*, and indeed, most of the *Septentrion* Tracts, where this *Medium* is grosse and heavy, are extremely versatile and obnoxious to change both in Religious and Secular Affaires: Plant the Foote of your Compasses on the very *Pole*, and extend the other limb to 50 *degrees* of *Latitude*: bring it about till it describe the Circle, and then reade the Histories of those Nations inclusively and

make the Calculation. It must be confess'd, that the *Aer* of those *Climates*, is not so pure and Defecate as those which are neerer the *Tropicks*, where the Continent is lesse ragged, and the Weather more constant and steady, as well as the Inclination and Temper of the Inhabitants.

But it is not here that I pretend to speculate upon these Causes, or nicely to examine the Discourses of the *Stoicks* and *Peripatetticks*, whether the *Aer* be in it self generally cold, humid, warm or exactly temper'd so as best conduces to a *materiall principle*, of which it is accounted one of the four; because they are altogether *Physicall* notions, and do not come under our cognisance as a pure and sincere Element; but as it is particularly inquinated, infected, participating of the various Accidents, and inform'd by extrinsecal Causes, which render it noxious to the *Inhabitans*, who derive and make use of it for Life. Nevertheless, for distinction sake, we may yet be allow'd to reputa some *Aers pure*, comparatively, *viz.* That which is cleare, open, sweetely ventilated and put into motion with gentle gales and breezes; not too sharp, but of a temperate constitution. In a word, *That* we pronounce for good and pure *Aer*, which heats not to sweats and faintnesse; nor cooles to rigidnesse and trembling; nor dries to wrinkles and hardnesse; nor moystens to resolution and over much softnesse. The more hot promotes indeede the Witt, but is weak and trifling; and therefore *Hippocrates* speaks the *Asiatiques* people *Imbelles* and Effeminate, though of a more artificiall and ingenious Spirit: If over cold and keen, it too much abates the heat, but renders the body robust and hardy; as those who are born under the Northern *Bears*, are more fierce & stupid, caused by a certain internal *Antiperistasis* and universal Impulsion. The drier *Aer* is generally the more salutary and healthy, so it be not too sweltery and infested with heat or fuliginous vapours, which is by no means a friend to health and Longavity, as *Avicen* notes of the *Aethiops* who seldome arived to any considerable old Age. As much to be reproved is the moyst, *viz.* that which is over mix'd with *aqueous* exhalations, equaly pernicious and suscipitible of putrefaction; notwithstanding does it often produce faire and tender skins, and some hath along while in it; but commonly not so healthy, as in *Aer* which is more dry. But the impure and *Caliginous*, or that which proceedes from stagnated places, is of all other, the most vile and Pestilent.

Lib. de Aere Aqu. & Locis.

Now,

Now, that through all these diversities of *Aer*, *Mores Hominum* do *Corporis temperamentum Sequi*, is for the greater part so true an observation, that a Volume of Instances might be produced, if the Common notices did not sufficiently confirme it even to a Proverb. The *Aer* on which we continually prey, perpetually inspiring matter to the *Animall* and *Vitall* Spirits, by which they become more or lesse obfuscated, clowded and render'd obnoxious; and therefore that Prince of Physitians *Hippocrates*, wittily calls a sincere and pure *Aer*, The *Internunce and Interpreter of Prudence*. The celestiall influences being so much retarded or assisted, and improv'd through this omnipresent, and as it were, universal *Medium*: For, though the *Aer* in its simple substance cannot be vitiated; yet, in its prime qualities it suffers these infinite mutations, both from superiour and inferiour Causes, so as its accidentall effects become almost innumerable; *De Morbo Sacro.*

Let it be farther consider'd, what is most evident, That the Body feedes upon *Meats* commonly but at certain periods and stated times, be it twice a day or oftner; whereas, upon the *Aer*, or what accompanies it (*est enim in ipso Aere occultus vitæ cibus*) it is allwaies preying sleeping, or waking; and therefore, doubtlesse the election of this constant and assiduous Food, should something concerne us; I affirme, more then even the very *Meat* we eat, whereof so little and indifferent nourishes and satisfies the most temperate and best Educated persons. Besides, *Aer* that is corrupt insinuates it self into the vital parts immediately; whereas the meats which we take though never so ill condition'd, require time for the concoction, by which its effects are greatly mitigated; whereas the other, passing so speedily to the Lungs, and virtually to the Heart it self, is deriv'd and communicated over the whole masse; In a word, as the Lucid and noble *Aer*, clarifies the Blood, subtilizes and excites it, cheering the Spirits and promoting digestion; so the dark, and grosse (on the Contrary) perturbs the Body, prohibits necessary Transpiration for the resolution and dissipation of ill Vapours, even to disturbance of the very Rational faculties, which the purer *Aer* does so far illuminate, as to have rendred some Men healthy and wise even to Miracle. And therefore the Empoysoning of *Aer*, was ever esteem'd no lesse fatall then the poysoning of Water or Meate it self, and forborn even amongst *Barbarians*; since (as is said) such Infections become more apt to insinuate themselves and

betray the very Spirits, to which they have so neer a cognation. Some *Aers* we know are held to be *Alexipharmac* and even deleterious to Poyson it self, as 'tis reported of that of *Ireland*. In some we finde *Carcasses* will hardly putrifie, in others again rot and fall to pieces immediately.

From these, or the like considerations therefore, it might well proceed, that *Vitruvius*, and the rest who follow that *Master-Builder*, mention it as a Principle, for the accomplishment of their *Architect*, that being skilfull in the Art of *Physick*, amongst other Observations, he sedulously examine the *Aer* and *Situation* of the places where he designs to build, the Inclinations of the Heavens, and the Climats; *Sine his enim rationibus nulla salubris habitatio fieri potest*: there is no dwelling can be safe or healthy without it. 'Tis true, he does likewise adde *Water* also, which is but a kinde of condensed *Aer*; though he might have observ'd, *that* Element to be seldome bad, where the other is good; omitting onely some peculiar Fountains and *Mineral* waters, which are percolated through *Mines* and *Metalique* Earths less frequent, and very rarely to be encounter'd.

Lib. 1. cap. 1.

Aeres Locorum.

Now whether those who were the Antient *Founders* of our goodly *Metropolis*, had considered these particulars (though long before *Vitruvius*) I can no waies doubt or make question of; since having respect to the nobleness of the situation of *London*, we shall every way finde it to have been consulted with all imaginable Advantages, not onely in relation to Profit, but to Health and Pleasure; and that, if there be any thing which seems to impeach the two last *Transcendencies*, it will be found to be but something Extrinsecal and Accidental onely, which naturally does not concern the Place at all; but, which may very easily be reformed, without any the least inconvenience, as in due time we shall come to demonstrate.

For first, the City of *London* is built upon a sweet and most agreeable Eminency of Ground, at the North-side of a goodly and well-condition'd River, towards which it hath an Aspect by a gentle and easie declivity, apt to be improv'd to all that may render her *Palaces*, *Buildings*, and *Avennes* usefull, gracefull and most magnificent: The *Fumes* which exhale from the Waters and lower Grounds lying South-ward, by which means they are perpetually attracted, carried off or dissipated by the Sun, as soon as they are born and ascend.

Adde

Adde to this, that the Soil is universally Gravell, not onely where the City it self is placed; but for severall Miles about the Countreys which environ it: That it is plentifully and richly irrigated, and visited with Waters which Christalize her Fountains in every Street, and may be conducted to them in such farther plenty, as *Rome* her self might not more abound in this liquid ornament, for the pleasure and divertisement, as well as for the use and refreshment of her Inhabitants. I forbear to enlarge upon the rest of the conveniencies which this August and Opulent City enjoies both by Sea and Land, to accumulate her *Encomiums*, and render her the most considerable that the *Earth* has standing upon her ample bosome; because, it belongs to the *Orator* and the *Poet*, and is none of my Institution: But I will infer, that if this goodly City justly challenges what is her due, and merits all that can be said to reinforce her Praises, and give her *Title*; she is to be reliev'd from that which renders her less healthy, really offends her, and which darkens and eclipses all her other Attributes. And what is all this, but that Hellish and dismall Cloud of SEA-COAL? which is not onely perpetually imminent over her head, For as the Poet,

Conditur in tenebris altum caligine Cœlum. *Æneid.* 11.

but so universally mixed with the otherwise wholsome and excellent *Aer*, that her *Inhabitants* breathe nothing but an impure and thick Mist accompanied with a fuliginous and filthy vapour, which renders them obnoxious to a thousand inconveniences, corrupting the *Lungs*, and disordring the entire habits of their Bodies; so that *Catharrs*, *Phthisicks*, *Coughs* and *Consumptions* rage more in this one City than in the whole Earth besides.

I shall not here much descant upon the Nature of *Smoaks*, and other Exhalations from things burnt, which have obtain'd their severall *Epithetes*, according to the quality of the Matter consumed, because they are generally accounted noxious and unwholsome, and I would not have it thought, that I doe here *Fumos vendere*, as the word is, or blot paper with insignificant remarks: It was yet haply no inept derivation of that *Critick*, who took our *English*, or rather, *Saxon* appellative, from the *Greek* word σμύχω *corrumpo* and *exuro*, as most agreeable to its destructive effects, especially of what we doe here so much declaim against; since this is certain, that of all the common and familiar materials which emit it, the immoderate use of, and indulgence to

Sea-coale alone in the City of *London*, exposes it to one of the fowlest Inconveniencies and reproches, that can possibly befall so noble, and otherwise, incomparable City: And that, not from the *Culinary* fires, which for being weak, and lesse often fed below, is with such ease dispell'd and scatterr'd above, as it is hardly at all discernible, but from some few particular Tunnells and Issues, belonging only to *Brewers*, *Diers*, *Lime-burners*, *Salt*, and *Sope-boylers*, and some other private Trades, *One* of whose *Spiracles* alone, does manifestly infect the *Aer*, more, then all the Chimnies of *London* put together besides. And that this is not the least *Hyperbolie*, let the best of Judges decide it, which I take to be our senses: Whilst these are belching it forth their sooty jaws, the City of *London* resembles the face rather of *Mount Ætna*, the *Court of Vulcan*, *Stromboli*, or the Suburbs of *Hell*, then an Assembly of Rational Creatures, and the Imperial seat of our incomparable *Monarch*. For when in all other places the *Aer* is most Serene and Pure, it is here Eclipsed with such a Cloud of Sulphure, as the Sun it self, which gives day to all the World besides, is hardly able to penetrate and impart it here; and the weary *Traveller*, at many Miles distance, sooner smells, then sees the City to which he repairs. This is that pernicious Smoake which sullyes all her Glory, superinducing a sooty Crust or furr upon all that it lights, spoyling the moveables, tarnishing the Plate, Gildings and Furniture, and corroding the very Iron-bars and hardest stones with those piercing and acrimonious Spirits which accompany its Sulphure; and executing more in one year, then expos'd to the pure *Aer* of the Country it could effect in some hundreds.

Claud. de rap. Pros. l. 1.

——— piceaque gravatum
Fœdat nube diem;

It is this horrid Smoake which obscures our Churches, and makes our Palaces look old, which fouls our Clothes, and corrupts the Waters, so as the very Rain, and refreshing Dews which fall in the several Seasons, precipitate this impure vapour, which, with its black and tenacious quality, spots and contaminates whatsoever is expos'd to it.

Ovid.

——— Calidoque involvitur undique fumo.

It is this which scatters and strews about those black and smutty *Atomes* upon all things where it comes, insinuating it self into our very secret *Cabinets*, and most precious *Repositories*: Finally,

it

it is this which diffuses and spreads a Yellownesse upon our choycest Pictures and Hangings: which does this mischief at home; is *Avernus* to *Fowl*, aud kills our *Bees* and *Flowers* abroad, suffering nothing in our Gardens to bud, display themselves, or ripen; so as our *Anemonies* and many other choycest Flowers, will by no Industry be made to blow in *London*, or the Precincts of it, unlesse they be raised on a *Hot-bed*, and govern'd with extraordinary Artifice to accellerate their springing, imparting a bitter and ungrateful Tast to those few wretched *Fruits*, which never arriving to their desired maturity, seem, like the *Apples* of *Sodome*, to fall even to dust, when they are but touched. Not therefore to be forgotten, is that which was by many observ'd, that in the year when *New-castle* was besieg'd and blocked up in our late Wars, so as through the great Dearth and Scarcity of Coales, those fumous Works many of them were either left off, or spent but few Coales in comparison to what they now use: Divers Gardens and Orchards planted even in the very heart of *London*, (as in particular my Lord Marquesse of *Hertfords* in the *Strand*, my Lord *Bridgewaters*, and some others about *Barbican*) were observed to bear such plentiful and infinite quantities of Fruits, as they never produced the like either before or since, to their great astonishment: but it was by the Owners rightly imputed to the penury of Coales, and the little Smoake, which they took notice to infest them that year: For there is a virtue in the *Aer*, to penetrate, alter, nourish, yea and to multiply Plants and Fruits, without which no vegetable could possibly thrive; but as the *Poet*.

Aret ager: vitio moriens sit it aëris herba: Georg. 7.

So as it was not ill said by *Paracelsus*, that of all things, *Aer* only could be truly affirm'd to have *Life*, seeing to all things it gave Life. Argument sufficient to demonstrate, how prejudicial it is to the Bodies of men; for that can never be *Aer* fit for them to breath in, where nor *Fruits*, nor *Flowers* do ripen, or come to a seasonable perfection.

I have strangely wondred, and not without some just indignation, when the South-wind has been gently breathing, to have sometimes beheld that stately House and Garden belonging to my Lord of *Northumberland*, even as far as *White-hall* and *Westminster*, wrapped in a horrid Cloud of this Smoake, issuing from a *Brew-house* or two contiguous to that noble Palace: so as coming

ing up the River, that part of the City has appear'd a *Sea* where no Land was within ken; the ſame frequently happens from a *Lime-kelne* * on the *Banke-ſide* neer the *Falcon*, which when the Wind blowes Southern, dilates it ſelf all over that Poynt of the *Thames*, and the oppoſite part of *London*, eſpecially about S. *Paul's*, poyſoning the *Aer* with ſo dark and thick a Fog, as I have been hardly able to paſs through it, for the extraordinary ſtench and *halitus* it ſends forth; and the like is neer *Fox-hall* at the farther end of *Lambeth*.

* I doe aſſent, that both *Lime* & *Sulphur* are in ſome affections ſpecifics for the *Lungs*; but then they are to be ſo prepared, as nothing ſave the pureſt parts be received into the body (for ſo Phyſicians preſcribe *Flores ſulph.* &c.) and not accompanied with ſuch groſs and plainly virulent vapours, as theſe fires ſend forth: Nor are they (as accurately prepar'd as Art can render them) to be perpetually uſed, but at certain periods, in Formes, and with due Regiment.

Now to what funeſt and deadly Accidents the aſſiduous invaſion of this Smoak expoſes the numerous Inhabitants, I have already touch'd, whatſoever ſome have fondly pretended, not conſidering that the conſtant uſe of the ſame *Aer* (be it never ſo impure) may be conſiſtent with Life and a Valetudinary ſtate; eſpecially, if the Place be native to us, and that we have never lived for any long time out of it; Cuſtome, in this, as in all things elſe, obtaining another Nature, and all Putrefaction, proceeding from certain Changes, it becomes, as it were, the *Form*, and Perfection of that which is contain'd in it: For ſo (to ſay nothing of ſuch as by aſſuefaction have made the rankeſt poyſons their moſt familiar Diet) we read that *Epimenides* continu'd fifty years in a damp *Cave*, the *Eremites* dwelt in Dens, and divers live now in the *Fens*; ſome are condemn'd to the *Mines*, and others, that are perpetually converſant about the *Forges*, *Fornaces* of Iron and other Smoaky Works, are little concern'd with theſe troubleſome accidents: But as it is not (I perſwade my ſelf) out of choyce, that theſe Men affect them; ſo nor will any man, I think, commend and celebrate their manner of Living. A *Tabid* Body might poſſibly trail out a miſerable Life of ſeven or eight years by a *Sea-cole* Fire, as 'tis reported the *Wife* of a certain famous *Phyſician*, did of late by the Preſcription of her Husband; but it is to be conſidered alſo, how much longer, and happier ſhe might have ſurvived in a better and more noble *Aer*; and that old *Par*, who lived in health to an Hundred and fifty years of Age, was not ſo much concern'd with the change of Diet (as ſome

some have affirm'd) as with that of the *Aer*, which plainly wither'd him, and spoyl'd his Digestion in a short time after his arrival at *London*.

There is, I confesse, a certain *Idiosyncrasia* in the Composition of some persons, which may fit and dispose them to thrive better in some *Aers*, then in other: But, it is manifest, that those who repair to *London*, no sooner enter into it, but they find a universal alteration in their Bodies, which are either dryed up or enflam'd, the humours being exasperated and made apt to putrifie, their sensories and perspiration so exceedingly stopp'd, with the losse of Appetite, and a kind of general stupefaction, succeeded with such *Cathars* and *Distillations*, as do never, or very rarely quit them, without some further Symptomes of dangerous Inconveniency so long as they abide in the place; which yet are immediately restored to their former habit, so soon as they are retired to their Homes and enjoy the fresh *Aer* again. And here I may not omit to mention what a most Learned *Physician* and one of the *Colledge* assur'd me, as I remember of a Friend of his, who had so strange an *Antipathy* to the *Aer* of *London*: that though he were a *Merchant*, and had frequent businesse in the City, was yet constrained to make his Dwelling some miles without it; and when he came to the *Exchange*, within an hour or two, grew so extremely indispos'd, that (as if out of his proper Element) he was forced to take horse (which us'd therefore constantly to attend him at the Entrance) and ride as for his Life, till he came into the Fields, and was returning home again, which is an Instance so extraordinary, as not, it may be, to be paralell'd in any place of *Europe*, save the *Grotto del Cane*, nere *Naples*, the *Os Plutonium* of *Silvius*, or some such *subterranean* habitation. For Diseases proceed not from so long a *Series* of causes, as we are apt to conceive; but, most times from those obvious, and despicable mischiefs, which yet we take lesse notice of, because they are familiar: But how frequently do we hear men say (speaking of some deceased Neighbour or Friend) *He went up to* London, *and took a great Cold*, &c. *which he could never afterwards claw off again.* Dr. *Whistler.*

I report my self to all those who (during these sad confusions) have been compelled to breath the *Aer* of other Countries for some years; if they do not now perceive a manifest alteration in their *Appetite*, and clearnesse of their Spirits; especially such

as have liv'd long in *France*, and the City of *Paris*; where, to take off that unjust reproch, the *Plague* as seldome domineers, as in any part of *Europe*, which I more impute to the Serenity and Purity of the *Aer* about it, then to any other qualities which are frequently assign'd for the cause of it by divers Writers. But if it be objected that the purest *Aers* are soonest infected; it is answered, that they are also the soonest freed again; and that none would therefore choose to live in a corrupt *Aer*, because of this Article: *London* 'tis confess'd, is not the only City most obnoxious to the Pestilence; but it is yet never clear of this Smoake which is a Plague so many other ways, and indeed intolerable; because it kills not at once, but always; since still to languish, is worse then even Death it self. For is there under Heaven such *Coughing* and *Snuffing* to be heard, as in the *London* Churches and Assemblies of People, where the Barking and the Spitting is unceassant and most importunate. What shall I say?

Lucret. *Hinc hominum pecudumque Lues.*—

And what may be the cause of these troublesome effects, but the inspiration of this infernal vapour, accompaning the *Aer*, which first heats and sollicits the *Aspera Arteria*, through one of whose Conduits, partly *Cartilaginous*, and partly *membranous*, it enters by several branches into the very *Parenchyma*, and substance of the *Lungs*, violating, in this passage, the *Larynx* and *Epiglottis*, together with those multiform and curious Muscles, the immediate and proper Instruments of the *Voyce*, which becoming rough and drye, can neither be contracted, or dilated for the due modulation of the Voyce; so as by some of my Friends (studious in *Musick*, and whereof one is a Doctor of Physick) it has been constantly observ'd, that coming out of the *Country* into *London*, they lost *Three whole Notes* in the compasse of their Voice, which they never recover'd again till their retreat; *Adeo enim Animantes* (to use the *Orators* words) *aspiratione Aeris sustinentur, ipseque Aer nobiscum videt, nobiscum audit, nobiscum sonat:* In summe, we perform nothing without it.

Cic. de Nat. Deor.

Whether the Head and the Brain (as some have imagined) take in the ambient *Aer*, nay the very *Arteries* through the skin universally over the whole body, is greatly controverted; But if so, of what consequence the goodnesse and purity of the *Aer* is, will to every one appear: Sure we are, how much the Respiration is perturb'd,

perturb'd, and concern'd, when the *Lungs* are prepossessed with these grosse and dense vapours, brought along in the *Aer*; which on the other side being pure and fitly qualified, and so conducted to them, is there commixed with the circulating blood, insinuating it self into the left ventricle of the heart by the *Arteria Venosa*, to rarifie and subtilize that precious vehicle of the Spirits and vital flame: The *Vena Arteriosa*, and *Arteria Venosa* disposing themselves into many branches through the Pulmonique *lobes*, for its Convoy, the *Aer* (as we sayd) being first brought into them out of the *Bronchia* (together with the returning blood) to the very Heart it self; so as we are not at all to wonder, at the suddain and prodigious Effects of a poysonous or lesse wholesome *Aer*, when it comes to invade such noble Parts, *Vessells*, *Spirits* and *Humours*, as it visits and attaques, through those subtile and curious passages. But this is not all.

What if there appear to be an *Arsenical* vapour, as well as *Sulphur*, breathing sometimes from this intemperate use of *Sea-Cole*, in great Cities? That there is, what does plainly stupifie, is evident to those who sit long by it; and that which fortun'd to the *Dutchmen* who Winter'd in *Nova Zembla*, was by all *Physicians* attributed to such a deleterious quality in the like fuell, as well as to the Inspissation of the *Aer*, which they thought only to have attemper'd, as is by most esteem'd to be the reason of the same dangerous *halitus* of *Char-Cole*, not fully enkendl'd. But to come neerer yet.

New Castle Cole, as an expert *Physician* affirms, causeth *Consumptions*, *Phthisicks*, and the Indisposition of the *Lungs*, not only by the suffocating aboundance of *Smoake*; but also by its *Virulency*: For all *subterrany* Fuell hath a kind of *virulent* or *Arsenical* vapour rising from it; which, as it speedily destroys those who dig it in the *Mines*; so does it by little and little, those who use it *here* above them: Therefore those Diseases (saith this Doctor) most afflict about *London*, where the very *Iron* is sooner consum'd by the Smoake thereof, then where this Fire is not used. *Boetius a Boot.*

And, if indeed there be such a Venemous quality latent, and sometimes breathing from this Fuell, we are lesse to trouble our selves for the finding out of the Cause of those *Pestilential* and *Epidemical* Sicknesses (*Epidemiorum Causa enim in Aere*, says *Galen*) which at divers periods, have so terribly infested and wasted us: or, that it should be so susceptible of infection, all

manner of Diſeaſes having ſo univerſal a *vehicle* as is that of the *Smoake*, which perpetually inveſts this City: But this is alſo noted by the Learned Sir *Kenelme Digby*, in confirmation of the Doctrine of *Atomical Effluvia*'s and Emanations, wafted, mixed and communicated by the *Aer*, where he well obſerves, that from the Materials of our *London* Fires, there reſults a great quantity of volatile Salts, which being very ſharp and diſſipated by the Smoake, doth infect the *Aer*, and ſo incorporate with it, that, though the very Bodies of thoſe corroſive particles eſcape our perception, yet we ſoon find their effects, by the deſtruction which they induce upon all things that they do but touch; ſpoyling, and deſtroying their beautiful colours, with their fuliginous qualities: Yea, though a Chamber be never ſo cloſely locked up, Men find at their return, all things that are in it, even covered with a black thin Soot, and all the reſt of the Furniture as full of it, as if it were in the houſe of ſome *Miller*, or a *Bakers* Shop, where the *Flower* gets into their *Cupboards*, and Boxes, though never ſo cloſe and accurately ſhut.

Diſcourſe of Sympathetick Powder.

This *Coale*, ſays Sir *K.* flies abroad, fowling the Clothes that are expos'd a drying upon the Hedges; and in the Spring-time (as but now we mention'd) beſoots all the Leaves, ſo as there is nothing free from its univerſal contamination, and it is for this, that the *Bleachers* about *Harlem* prohibit by an expreſs Law (as I am told) the uſe of theſe *Coles*, for ſome Miles about that Town; and how curious the Diers and Weavers of *Dammask*, and other precious Silks are at *Florence*, of the leaſt ingreſſe of any Smoaky vapour, whilſt their Loomes are at work, I ſhall ſhew upon ſome other occaſion: But in the mean time being thus incorporated with the very *Aer*, which miniſters to the neceſſary reſpiration of our Lungs, the *Inhabitants* of *London*, and ſuch as frequent it, find it in all their *Expectorations*; the Spittle, and other excrements which proceed from them, being for the moſt part of a blackiſh and fuliginous Colour: Beſides this acrimonious Soot produces another ſad effect, by rendring the people obnoxious to Inflammations, and comes (in time) to exulcerate the *Lungs*, which is a miſchief ſo incurable, that it carries away multitudes by Languiſhing and deep *Conſumptions*, as the *Bills of Mortality* do Weekly inform us. And theſe are thoſe *Endemii Morbi*, vernaculous and proper to *London*. So corroſive is this *Smoake* about the City, that if one would hang up

Gammons

Gammons of *Bacon*, *Beefe*, or other Flesh to fume, and prepare it in the Chimnies, as the good *House-Wifes* do in the Country, where they make use of sweeter Fuell, it will so *Mummifie*, drye up, waste and burn it, that it suddainly crumbles away, consumes and comes to nothing.

The Consequences then of all this is, that (as was said) almost one half of them who perish in *London*, dye of *Phthisical* and *pulmonic* distempers; That the *Inhabitants* are never free from *Coughs* and importunate *Rheumatisms*, spitting of *Impostumated* and corrupt matter: for remedy whereof, there is none so infallible, as that, in time, the Patient change his *Aer*, and remove into the *Country*: Such as repair to *Paris* (where it is excellent) and other like Places, perfectly recovering of their health; which is a demonstration sufficient to confirm what we have asserted, concerning the perniciousnesse of that about this City, produc'd only, from this exitial and intolerable Accident.

But I hear it now objected by some, that in publishing this Invective against the *Smoake* of *London*, I hazard the engaging of a whole *Faculty* against me, and particularly, that the *Colledge of Physicians* esteem it rather a preservation against Infections, then otherwise any cause of the sad effects which I have enumerated. But, as I have upon several encounters, found the most able, and Learned amongst them, to renounce this opinion, and heartily wish for a universal purgation of the Aer by the expedients I propose; so, I cannot believe that any of that Learned Society, should think themselves so far concern'd, as to be offended with me for that, which (as well for their sakes, as the rest who derive benefit from it) I wish were at farther distance; since it is certain, that so many of their *Patients* are driven away from the City, upon the least indisposition which attaques them, on this sole consideration; as esteeming it lesse dangerous to put themselves into the hands of some Country *Doctor* or *Emperic*, then to abide the *Aer* of *London*, with all its other advantages. For the rest, that pretend to that honourable Profession; if any shall find themselves agreev'd and think good to contend, I shall easily allow him as much Smoake as he desires, and much good may it do him. But, it is to be suspected, and the answer is made (by as many have ever suggested the Objection to me) That there be some whom I must expect

to

to plead for that, which makes so much work for the *Chimny-Sweeper*; Since I am secure of the Learned and Ingenuous, and whose Fortunes are not built on Smoake, or raised by a universal Calamity; such as I esteem to be the *Nuisances*, I have here reproved: I do not hence infer, that I shall be any way impatient of a just and civil Reply, which I shall rather esteem for an honour done me, because I know, that a witty aud a Learned man is able to discourse upon any Subject whatsoever; some of them having with praise, written even of the praise of *Diseases* themselves, for so *Favorinus* of old, and *Menapius* since commended a *Quartan Ague*, *Pirckhemierus* the *Gout*, *Gutherius* celebrated *Blindnesse*, *Hiensius* the *Louse*, and to come nearer our Theam, *Majoragius* the nasty *Dirt*; Not I suppose that they affected these pleasant things, but as * *A. Gellius* has it *exercendi gratia*, and to shew their Wits; for as the *Poet*,

Sunt etiam Musis sua ludicra, mista Camænis
Otia sunt: ———

* *De materiis infamibus quas Græci ἀδόξους appellant. Noct. Att. L. 17 c. 12.*

But to proceed, I do farther affirm, that it is not the dust and Ordure which is daily cast out of their Houses, much lesse what is brought in by the Feet of Men and Horses; or the want of more frequent and better conveyances, which renders the Streets of *London* dirty even to a *Proverb*: but chiefly this continual *Smoake*, which ascending in the day-time, is, by the descending Dew, and Cold, precipitated again at night: And this is manifest, if a peice of clean Linnen be spread all Night in any Court or Garden, the least infested as to appearance; but especially if it happen to rain, which carries it down in greater proportion, not only upon the Earth, but upon the *Water* also, where it leaves a thin Web, or *pellicule* of dust, dancing upon the Surface of it; as those who go to bathe in the *Thames* (though at some Miles distance from the City) do easily discern and bring home upon their Bodies: How it sticks on the Hands, Faces, and Linnen of our fair *Ladies*, and nicer Dames, who reside constantly in *London* (especially during Winter) the prodigious wast of *Almond-powder* for the *One*, *Soap* and wearing out of the *Other*, do sufficiently manifest.

Let it be considered what a Fuliginous crust is yearly contracted, and adheres to the Sides of our ordinary Chymnies where this grosse Fuell is used; and then imagine, if there were a solid *Tentorium*, or Canopy over *London*, what a masse of *Soote* would

would then ſtick to it, which now (as was ſaid) comes down every Night in the *Streets*, on our *Houſes*, the *Waters*, and is taken into our *Bodies*.

And may this much ſuffice concerning the *Cauſes* and *Effects* of this *Evill*, and to diſcover to all the World, how pernicious this *Smoake* is to our *Inhabitants* of *London*; to decrie it, and to introduce ſome happy Expedient, whereby they may for the Future, hope to be freed from ſo intollerable an inconvenience, if what I ſhall be able to produce and offer next, may in ſome meaſure contribute to it.

PART. II.

WE know (as the *Proverb* commonly ſpeaks) that, as *there is no Smoake without Fire*; ſo neither is there hardly any *Fire* without *Smoake*, and that the *ἀναυρα ξύλα*, materials which burn clear are very few, and but comparatively ſo tearmed: Thar to talk of ſerving this vaſt City (though *Paris* as great, be ſo ſupplied) with *Wood*, were madneſſe; and yet doubtleſſe it were poſſible, that much larger proportions of Wood might be brought to *London*, and ſold at eaſier rates, if that were diligently obſerved, which both our *Laws* enjoyn, is faiſible and practiſed in other places more remote, by Planting and preſerving of *Woods* and *Copſes*, and by what might by Sea, be brought out of the *Northern Countries*, where it ſo greatly abounds, and ſeems inexhauſtible. But the *Remedy* which I would propoſe, has nothing in it of this difficulty, requiring only the Removal of ſuch *Trades*, as are manifeſt *Nuiſances* to the City, which, I would have placed at farther diſtances; eſpecially, ſuch as in their Works and Fournaces uſe great quantities of *Sea-Cole*, the ſole and only cauſe of thoſe prodigious Clouds of *Smoake*, which ſo univerſally and ſo fatally infeſt the *Aer*, and would in no City of *Europe* be permitted, where Men had either reſpect to Health or Ornament. Such we named to be *Brewers*, *Diers*, *Sope* and *Salt-boylers*, *Lime-burners*, and the like: Theſe I affirm, together with ſome few others of the ſame *Claſſe* removed at competent diſtance, would produce ſo conſiderable (though but partial) a Cure, as Men would even be found

found to breath a new life as it were, as well as *London* appear a new City, delivered from that, which alone renders it one of the most pernicious and insupportable abodes in the World, as subjecting her Inhabitants to so infamous an *Aer*, otherwise sweet and very healthful: For, (as we said) the *Culinary* fires (and which *charking* would greatly reform) contribute little, or nothing in comparison to these foul mouth'd Issues, and Curles of *Smoake*, which (as the Poet has it) do *Cælum subtexere fumo*, and draw a sable Curtain over Heaven. Let any man observe it, upon a *Sunday*, or such time as these Spiracles cease, that the Fires are generally extinguished, and he shall sensibly conclude, by the clearnesse of the Skie, and universal serenity of the *Aer* about it, that all the Chimnies in *London*, do not darken and poyson it so much, as *one* or two of those Tunnels of *Smoake*; and, that, because the most imperceptible transpirations, which *they* send forth, are ventilated, and dispersed with the least breath which is stirring: Whereas the *Columns* and Clowds of *Smoake*, which are belched forth from the sooty Throates of those Works, are so thick and plentiful, that rushing out with great impetuosity, they are capable even to resist the fiercest winds, and being extremely surcharg'd with a fuliginous Body, fall down upon the City, before they can be dissipated, as the more thin and weak is; so as two or three of these *fumid vortices*, are able to whirle it about the whole City, rendring it in a few Moments like the Picture of *Troy* sacked by the *Greeks*, or the approches of *Mount-Hecla*.

Virgil.

Pliny.

I propose therefore, that by an *Act* of this present *Parliament*, this infernal *Nuisance* be reformed; enjoyning, that all those *Works* be removed five or six miles distant from *London* below the River of *Thames*; I say, five or six Miles, or at the least so far as to stand behind that *Promontory* jetting out, and securing *Greenwich* from the pestilent *Aer* of *Plumstead*-Marshes: because, being placed at any lesser Interval beneath the *City*, it would not only prodigiously infect that his *Majesties* Royal Seat (and as *Barclay* calls it) *pervetusta Regum Britannicorum domus*) but during our nine Months *Etesians* (for so we may justly name our tedious Western-winds) utterly darken and confound one of the most princely, and magnificent * Prospects

* *Memorabilis amœnitas pene citius animum quam oculos diffudit, aspectu non Britanniæ tantum, sed fortasse totæ Europæ pulcherrimo, &c. Sed pulcherrimum spectaculum præbet ipsa urbs inter eximias Europæ celebrata, &c. Jo. Barcl. Euphor. Sat. part. 4. c. 2.*

that

that the World has to shew: Whereas, being seated behind that Mountain, and which seems to have been thus industriously elevated; No winds, or other accident whatever can force it through that solid obstacle; and I am perswaded, that the heat of these Works, mixing with the too cold and uliginous vapours which perpetually ascend from these Fenny Grounds, might be a means of rendring that *Aer* far more healthy then now it is; because it seems to stand in need of some powerful drier; but which *London*, by reason of its excellent situation, does not at all require: And if it shall be objected, that the Brakishnesse of the *Spring-tides*, happening hereabout at some periods, may render the Waters lesse useful for some purposes: It is an extraordinary Accident, which appearing rarely, is cured again at the reversion of the next Tide: Or if it only concern the *Brewer*, I know no inconveniency, if even some of them were prescrib'd, as far as any fresh-waters are found dissemboguing into the *Thames*; since the commodiousnesse of the passage may bring up their Wares with so great ease: He that considers what quantities are transported from *Dantzick*, *Lubeck*, *Hamborough*, and other remote places into *Holland*, cannot think this an unreasonable proposition: But if their fondnesse to be nearer *London*, procure indulgence for some of them, The Town of *Bowe*, in regard of its situation from our continual Winds may serve for the expedient, and a partial Cure: But the rest of those banish'd to the utmost extreme propounded on the River.

At least by this means Thousands of able *Watermen* may be employed in bringing Commodities into the City, to certain *Magazines* & *Wharfs*, commodiously situated to dispense them by *Carrs* or rather *Sleds*, into the several parts of the Town; all which may be effected with much facility, and small expense; but, with such Conveniency and Benefit to the *Inhabitants* otherwise, as were altogether inestimable; and therefore, to be valu'd beyond all other trifling objections of sordid and avaricious persons whatsoever. Nor, indeed, could there at all the lest detriment ensue upon this Reformation; since, the Places and Houses deserted (which commonly take up a great space of Ground) might be converted into *Tenements*, and some of them into *Noble Houses* for use and pleasure, respecting the *Thames* to their no small advantage. Add to this, that it would be a means to prevent the danger of *Firing*, those sad Calamities, for the most

most part, proceeding from some Accident or other, which takes beginning from places, where such great and exorbitant Fires are perpetually kept going.

Nor were this a thing yet so extravagant, and without all *Precedent* of former times; since even the *Smoake* and burning of lesse fœtid and noxious Fuell, produc'd an inconvenience so universal, in some *Countries* of this *Nation* (Not to mention the complaint which I have heard some parts even of *France* it self lying *South west* of *England*, did formerly make of being infested with Smoakes driven from our *Maritime* Coasts, which injur'd their Vines in *Flowers*) that it was thought expedient an *Act* of *Parliament* should be made purposely to reform it in the seventh year of the Reign of His *Majesties* Grandfather that now is, which, to take off all prejudice, I shall here recite, as it remains upon Record.

Anno vij. Jacobi Regis.

An Act against burning of Ling, and Heath, and other Moor-burning in the Counties of *Yorke*, *Durham*, *Northumberland*, *Cumberland*, *Westmerland*, *Lancaster*, *Darbie*, *Nottingham*, & *Leicester*, at unseasonable times of the year.

WHereas, many Inconveniencies are observed to happen in divers Counties of this Realm, by Moore-burnings, and by raising of Fires in Moorish grounds and Mountainous Countries, for burning of Ling, Heath, Hather, Furres, Gorsse, Turfe, Fearn, Whinnes, Broom, and the like, in the Spring-time,

and Summer-Times: For as much as thereby happeneth yearly a great destruction of the Brood of Wild-fowle, and Moore-game, and by the multitude of grosse vapours, and Clouds arising from those great Fires, the Aer is so distemper'd, and such unseasonable and unnatural storms are ingendred, as that the Corn, and the Fruites of the Earth are thereby in divers places blasted, and greatly hindered in their due course of ripening and reaping. As also, for that sometimes it hath happened, that by the violence of those Fires driven with the Wind, great Fields of Corn growing, have been consumed, and Meadowes spoyl'd, to the great hurt and dammage of His Majesties Subjects; which Moor-burnings, nevertheless, may be used, and practised at some other convenient times, without such eminent danger or prejudice.

Be it therefore Enacted by our Soveraign Lord the Kings most excellent Majesty, with the assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons in this Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same; That from, and after the last day of July next ensuing the end of this present Session of Parliament, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever in the Months of April, May, June, July, August, and September, nor in any of them, to raise, kindle, or begin; or to cause or practise to be raised, kindled, or begun any Fires or Moor-burnings in the said Counties of York, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland, Lancaster, Darby, Nottingham, and Leicester, or in any of them, for burning of Ling, Heath, Hather, Furs, Gorsse, Turffes, Fearne, VVhinnes, Broome or the like; neither to assist, further, nourish or continue the same; And that all

and every Person and Persons, which from and after the said last day of July, shall offend contrary to the true intent, and meaning of this Statute, the same offence being proved by confession of the Party, or by the Testimonies of two sufficient Witnesses upon Oath, before one or more Justices of the Peace of the same County, City, or Town Corporate, where the offence shall be committed; or the Person or Persons offending, apprehended, shall be by the said Justice, or Justices of the peace, for every such offence, committed to the Common Goale of the County, City, or Town Corporate, where the Offence shall be committed, or the person or persons apprehended, there to remain for the space of one Month without Bail or Main-prise.

And further, be it Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, that all, and every person and persons, which shall be so convicted and imprisoned as aforesaid, shall not be enlarged from their said Imprisonment; but shall there remain after the said Month is expired, without Bail or Main-prise, untill such time as every such Offendor respectively shall pay, or cause to be paid to the Church-Wardens, or unto the Overseers of the poor of the Parish, or place, where the same Offence shall be committed, or the Offender or Offenders apprehended, or unto some of them, to the use of the poor of the said parish or place, where the same Offence shall be committed, the Summe of Twenty Shillings, for every such Offence committed or done, contrary to this Act. This Act to continue until the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

So far the *Act*. And here you see was care taken for the *Fowl* and the *Game*, as well as for the *Fruits*, *Corn*, and *Grasse*, which were universally incommoded by these unwholsome *vapours*,

powrs, that distempered the *Aer*, to the very raising of Storms and Tempests; upon which a *Philosopher* might amply discourse. And if such care was taken for the Country, where the more *Aereall* parts predominate, and are in comparison free; how much greater ought there to be for the City, where are such Multitudes of Inhabitants concern'd? And surely it was so of old, when (to *obviate* all that can be replied against it) even for the very Service of God, the *Sacrifices* were to be burnt without the *Camp*; amongst the *Jews*; as (of old) amongst the *Romans*, *Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, neve urito.* That Men should burn, or bury the Dead within the City Walls, was expresly prohibited by a Law of the XII. *Tables*; and truely, I am perswaded, that the frequency of *Church-yards*, and *Charnel-Houses* contaminate the *Aer*, in many parts of this Town, as well as the *Pumps* and Waters, which are any thing near unto them; so that those *Pipes* and Conveyances which passe through them (obnoxious to many dangerous accidents) ought either to be directed some other way, or very carefully to be looked after.

See *Hipp. de Flatibus & Gal. l. Cib. boni & mali succi*, instancing in Corn and Water, poyson'd by ill *Aer.*

We might add to these, *Chandlers* and *Butchers*, because of those horrid stinks, *niderous* and unwholsome smells which proceed from the Tallow, and corrupted Blood: At least should no Cattel be kill'd within the City (to this day observ'd in the *Spanish* great Towns of *America*) since the Flesh and Candles might so easily be brought to the Shambles and Shops from other places lesse remote then the former; by which means also, might be avoided the driving of Cattel through the Streets, which is a very great inconvenience and some danger: The same might be affirm'd of *Fishmongers*, so wittily perstringed by *Erasmus*, *per Salsamentarios nempe, inquinari Civitatem, infici terram, flumina, aerem & ignem, & si quod aliud est elementum.* Then for the *Butcher*; That the *Lex Carnaria* of the Romans forbad them to kill, or have their *Slaughter-houses* within the Walls; that they had a certain Station assign'd them without; *ne si passim vivant, totam urbem reddant pestilentem:* So, as were the people to choose, *malunt* (says he) *habere vicinos decem Lenones, quam unum Lanionem*; They would rather dwell neer Ten *Bawds*, then one *Butcher*: But this is *insulsus Salsamentarius*, a *quibble* of the *Fishmongers.* I could yet wish that our Nasty *Prisons* and Common *Goales* might bear them Company; since I affirm they might all be remov'd to some distant places neer the River, the situation

ἰχθυοφαγία.

tion whereof does so invite, and rarely contribute to the effecting of it. But if the Avarice of the men of this Age, be so fat deplorable, that we may not hope for so absolute a cure of all that is offensive; at least let such, whose *Works* are upon the Margent of the *Thames*, and which are indeed the most intollerable, be banished further off, and not once dare to approach that silver Channel (but at the distance prescrib'd) which glides by her stately Palaces, and irrigates her welcome Banks.

What a new Spirit would these easie Remedies create among the *Inhabitants* of *London*? what another *Genius* infuse in the face of things? and, there is none but observes, and feels in himself the Change which a serene and clear day produces; how heavy and lesse dispos'd to motion; Yea, even to good *humour* and friendly inclinations, we many times find our selves when the Heavens are clowded, and discompos'd? when the *South-winds* blow, and the humours are fluid, for what we are when the Skie is fair, and the *Aer* in good temper? And there is reason, that we, who are compos'd of the *Elements*, should participate of their *qualities*: For as the *Humours* have their sourse from the *Elements*; so have our *Passions* from the *Humors*, and the *Soul* which is united to this *Body* of ours, cannot but be affected with its Inclinations; The very dumb creatures themselves being sensible of the alteration of the *Aer*, though not by *ratiocination*, yet by many notorious *Symptomes*.

But I forbear to *Philosophise* farther upon this *Subject*, capable of very large and noble reflections; having with my promis'd brevity, endevoured to shew the Inconveniencies and the Remedies of what does so universally offend, and obscure the Glory of this our renowned Metropolis; and which, I hope, may produce some effects towards the reforming of so publick a *Nuisance*. At least, let the continual sejourn of our Illustrious CHARLES, who is the very Breath of our Nostrills, in whose health all our happinesse consists, be precious in our Eyes, and make our Noble *Patriots* now assembled in *Parliament*, consult for the speedy removal of this universal grievance.

It is certainly of far greater concernment (however light and airy it may appear to some) then the drayning of a *Fen*, or beautifying an *Aqueduct*, for which some have received such publick honours, *Statues* and *Inscriptions*; and will (if ever any thing did) deserve the like acknowledgements both of the present and future

future Ages. You therefore, that have *Houses* in the *City*, you that bring up your *Wives* and *Families* from their sweet Habitations in the Country; that Educate your *Children* here; that have *Offices* at *Court*; that study the *Laws*: In fine, all that are ὁμόκαπνοι, & *ad eundem fumum degentes*, bear a part in this request of mine, which concerns the universal benefit; and the rather, for that having neither *Habitation*, *Office*, nor *Being* in the *City*, I cannot be suspected to oblige any particular. The Elegant *Ladies* and nicer *Dames*; All that are in Health, and would continue so; that are infirm or Convalescent, and would be perfect; that affect the Glory of our *Court* and *City*, *Health* or *Beauty*, are concerned in this Petition; and it will become our wise *Senators*, and we earnestly expect it, that they would consult as well the State of the *Natural*, as the *Politick* Body of this Great Nation, so considerable a part whereof are *Inhabitants* of this August City; since, without their mutual harmony, and well-being, there can nothing prosper, or arrive to its desired perfection.

PART. III.

An offer at the Improvement, and Melioration of the Aer *of* LONDON, *by way of Plantations, &c.*

THere goes a pleasant *Tale* of a certain Sr *Politick*, that in the last great *Plague* projected, how by a Vessel fraight with peel'd *Onions*, which should passe along the *Thames* by the *City*, when the Wind sate in a favourable quarter, to attract the pollution of the *Aer*, and sail away with the Infection to the Sea: Transplantation of Diseases we sometimes read of amongst the *Magneticall*, or rather *Magical* Cures; but never before of this way of Transfretation: but, however this excellent conceit has often afforded good mirth on the *Stage*, and I now mention to prevent the application to what I here propound; There is yet

another

another expedient, which I have here to offer (were *This* of the poisonous and filthy *smoak* remov'd) by which the *City* and environs about it, might be rendred one of the most pleasant and agreeable places in the world. In order to this I propose.

That all low-grounds circumjacent to the City, especially *East* and *South-west*, be cast and contriv'd into square plots, or Fields of twenty, thirty, and forty *Akers*, or more, separated from each others by Fences of double *Palisads*, or *Contr'spaliers*, which should enclose a Plantation of an hundred and fifty, or more, feet deep, about each Field; not much unlike to what His *Majesty* has already begun by the wall from Old *Spring-garden* to *St. James's* in that *Park*; and is somewhat resembled in the new *Spring-garden* at *Lambeth*. That these *Palisad's* be elegantly planted, diligently kept and supply'd, with such *Shrubs*, as yield the most fragrant and odoriferous *Flowers*, and are aptest to tinge the *Aer* upon every gentle emission at a great distance: Such as are (for instance amongst many others) the *Sweet-brier*, all the *Periclymena's* and *Woodbinds*; the Common *white* and *yellow Jessamine*, both the *Syringa's* or *Pipe trees*; the *Guelder-Rose*, the *Musk*, and all other *Roses*; *Genista Hispanica*: To these may be added the *Rubus odoratus*, *Bayes*, *Juniper*, *Lignum-vitæ*, *Lavander*: but above all, *Rosemary*, the *Flowers* whereof are credibly reported to give their sent above thirty Leagues off at Sea, upon the coasts of *Spain*: and at some distance towards the Meadow side, *Vines*, yea, *Hops*.

Virgil. ——*Et Arbuta passim*,

Et Glaucas Salices, *Casiamque Crocumque rubentem*,

Et pinguem Tiliam, *& ferrugineos Hyacinthos*, *&c.*

For, there is a very sweet smelling *Sally*, and the blossoms of the *Tilia* or *Lime-tree*, are incomparably fragrant; in brief, whatsoever is odoriferous and refreshing.

That the *Spaces*, or *Area* between these *Palisads*, and Fences, be employ'd in Beds and Bordures of *Pinks*, *Carnations*, *Clove*, *Stock-gilly-flower*, *Primroses*, *Auriculds*, *Violets*, not forgetting the *White*, which are in flower twice a year, *April* and *August*: *Cowslips*,

Cowslips, *Lillies*, *Narcissus*, *Strawberries*, whose very leaves as well as fruit, emit a *Cardiaque*, and most refreshing *Halitus*: also *Parietaria Lutea*, *Musk*, *Lemmon*, and *Mastick*, *Thyme*, *Spike*, *Camomile*, *Balm*, *Mint*, *Marjoram*, *Pempernel*, and *Serpillum*, &c. which upon the least pressure and cutting, breathe out and betray their ravishing odors.

That the Fields, and Crofts within these Closures, or Invironing Gardens, be, some of them, planted with *wild Thyme*, and others reserved for Plots of *Beans*, *Pease* (not *Cabbages*, whose rotten and perishing stalks have a very noisom and unhealthy smell, and therefore by *Hyppocrates* utterly condemned near great Cities) but such blossom-bearing Grain as send forth their virtue at fartheſt distance, and are all of them *marketable* at *London*; by which means, the *Aer* and *Winds* perpetually fann'd from so many circling and encompassing Hedges, fragrant Shrubs, Trees, and Flowers (the amputation and prunings of whose superfluities, may in *Winter*, on some occasions of weather, and winds, be burnt, to visit the City with a more benign *smoak*) not onely all that did approach the *Region*, which is properly design'd to be Flowery; but even the whole City, would be sensible of the sweet and ravishing varieties of the perfumes, as well as of the most delightful and pleasant objects, and places of Recreation for the Inhabitants; yielding also a *Prospect* of a noble and masculine Majesty, by reason of the frequent plantations of *Trees*, and *Nurseries* for Ornament, Profit, and Security: The remainder of the *Fields* included, yielding the same, and better Shelter, and Pasture for Sheep and Cattel then now; that they lie bleak, expos'd and abandon'd to the winds, which perpetually invade them.

That, to this end, the *Gardiners* (which now cultivate the upper, more drie and ungrateful soil) be encouraged to begin *Plantations* in such places onely: and the farther exorbitant encrease of *Tenements*, poor and nasty *Cottages* near the City, be prohibited, which disgrace and take off from the sweetness and amœnity of the Environs of *London*, and are already become a great *Eye-sore* in the grounds opposite to His *Majesty's Palace* of *White-hall*; which being converted to this use, might yield a diversion inferior to none that could be imagin'd.

gin'd for *Health*, *Profit*, and *Beauty*, which are the three *Transcendencies* that render a place without all exception. And *this* is what (in short) I had to offer, for the *Improvement* and *Melioration* of the *Aer* about *London*, and with which I shall conclude this discourse.

FINIS.